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News

(37,848) Published in the Sequoyah County Times September 15, 2005

Wednesday, September 14, 2005 3:34 PM CDT

OK1021773 SEQUOYAH

Gore Public Works Authority

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2004 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is surface water from Lake Tenkiller.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions regarding this report, or concerning your water utility, please feel free to contact Mike Kinnear @ (918) 489-2636. You are welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings held at 7:00 p.m. on the first Tuesday of each month at the Gore Municipal Complex Building located at 8th and Main, Gore. Oklahoma.

Gore Public Works Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2004. (Some of our data may be more than one year old because the state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less often than once per year.)

In the table below you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/1)

definitions:

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

James Wilde, M.D.

Sequoyah Memorial Hospital Clinic

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Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Sourney Church Every Sunday 10:09 a.m. 774-0670 Suite Peters III tenne our inters ain













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Treatment Technique (TT) - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a

EXHIBIT

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Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

There are seventy-six regulated contaminants that community water systems are required to test for including microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic including pesticides and herbicides, and volatile organic contaminants. We are exempt from testing for synthetic organic contaminants based upon a vulnerability assessment conducted by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. The table below shows only those contaminants that were detected.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant ViolationY/N Level Detected Range Detected MCL MCLG Likely Source of Contamination

Microbiological Contaminants

- 1. Total Coliform Bacteria N 0 NONE (0) 1 positive 0 Naturally present in the
- environment
- 2. Fecal coliform and E.coli N 0 NONE (0) a routine sample and Human and animal fecal

repeat sample are waste

total coliform positive,

and one is also feeal

coliform or E. coli

positive

3. Turbidity (NTU) N 0 26 NTU 0.16-0.26 NTU TT-5 NTU TT<0.5 n/a Soil number

(maximum single measurement) NTU in 95% of

(maximum monthly level) monthly samples

Radioactive Contaminants

4. Beta/photon emitters (pCi/l) N Testing was 0 50 0 Decay of natural and man-made

done in 2003 deposits

and is good

for 5 years.

No violation

in 2003.

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5. Alpha emitters (pCi/l) N Testing was 0.15.0 Erosion of natural deposits
  done in 2003
  and is good
  for 5 years.
  No violation
  in 2003.
 6. Combined radium (pCi/l) N Testing was 0.5.0 Erosion of natural deposits
 done in 2003
 and is good
 for 5 years.
 No violation
 in 2003.
 Inorganic Contaminants
 8. Arsenic (ppb) N 0 50 n/a Erosion of natural deposits;
 runoff from orchards; runoff
 from glass and electronics
 production wastes
 10. Barium (ppb) N 0 2000 2000 Discharge of drilling wastes;
discharge from metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits
 14. Copper (ppm) N 0 # of samples Al-1.3 1.3 Corrosion of household
exceeded AL plumbling systems; crosion of
natural deposits; leaching from
wood preservatives
16. Fluoride (ppm) N 0 4 4 Erosion of natural deposits;
water additive which promotes
strong teeth; discharge from
fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead (ppb) N 0 # of sites AL-15 0 Corrosion of household plumbing
exceeded AL systems, crosion of natural
deposits
19. Nitrate (ppm) N 0 10 10 Runoff from fertilizer use;
(as Nitrogen) leaching from septic tanks,
sewage; erosion of natural
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deposits

20. Nitrite (ppm) N 0 1 1 Runoff from fertilizer use;

(as Nitrogen) leaching from septic tanks,

sewage, erosion of natural

deposits

21. Selenium (ppb) N 0 50 50 Discharge from petroleum

and metal refineries; erosion

of natural deposits; discharge

from mines

Volatile Organic Contaminants

73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] N 96.6 38.0-96 6 100 0 By-product of drinking

(ppb) chlorination

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- "Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential uses.
- *Radiactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring.
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank http://www.sequoyahcountytimes.com/articles/2005/09/14/news/le...

you for understanding

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HTV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We at Gore Public Works Authority work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap.

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